(LIII YEAR.) THE (No. 2654.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1794.

STATE of MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION.

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And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council shall, before the sitting of every general court, return a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court; and any judge of the general court, administering and taking the said oath or affirmation, shall return, to the next general court, a list of the names of the persons who shall take and subscribe the said oath or affirmation, and make the said declaration respectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the said court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the said court, entered among the minutes of any person's having taken and subscribed the said oath or affirmation, and having made and subscribed the said declaration, shall be devised and taken to be sufficient [illegible] and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born subject of this state, and as such shall be allowed in every court of this state.

And, to encourage such foreigners to come and settle in this state, *Be it enacted*, That no tax shall be imposed on any such foreigner coming into this state and taking and subscribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforesaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this state.

ACTE de NATURALISATION, passé dans le mois de Juillet, 1779.

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Et qu'il soit statué, Que le greffier du conseil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit ferment ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration respectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conseil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les mémoires de la dite cour. Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura administré et pris le dit ferment, ou affirmation, portera à la première cour générale, une liste des noms des personnes qui auront pris et signé le dit ferment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, respectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enregistrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il soit statué, Que le greffier du conseil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute personne, qui aura pris et signé le dit ferment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liste de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregistré dans les mémoires, que toute personne qui aura pris et signé le dit ferment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et signé la dite déclaration, sera estimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, sujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit statué*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et signeront la déclaration, et le ferment, ou affirmation susdit, seront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artisans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il soit statué*, Qu'il ne sera imposé aucun impôt sur eux ni sur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et signent la déclaration et le ferment, ou l'affirmation, susdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESETZ,

Gegeben in der November Sitzung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung des Volksmenge ein Mittel ist den Reichthum und die Starcke dieses Staates zu befoerdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unserer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unsere Verfassung und Gesetze burgerlicher und gottesdienstlicher Freyheit verschafft ist, die Milde unseres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unseres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unseres Handels veranlasst werden moegen in diesem Staate sich niederzulassen, wenn sie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieses Staates geniessen, theilhaftig gemacht werden moerden:

Es sey demzufolge durch die Allgemeine (gesetzgebende) Versamlung von Maryland zum Gesetz gemacht, Dass jede Person, die hinfuero in diesen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter desselben, oder vor irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates eine Erklaerung seines Glaubens an die Christliche Religion, nachspriche und niedergeschrieben, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wegen es ein Quaker, Mennonist oder Dunker waere, leiste, nachrichtlich und unterschreibet: — "Ich, A. B. schwoere, oder betheure, "daß ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem besagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben seyn will, und daß ich auch "nicht verbunden bin, irgend einem Koenige oder "Fuersten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend einen Gehorsam oder Gehorsamkeit zu leisten, oder besagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorhergehende Unterschrift missdeute, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter desselben, oder irgend ein Grafschafts Gericht dieses gesetzmaessige Amt, welches

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gouverneur et son conseil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ses juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de la croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et signera, le serment suivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il est Quaker, Menonist ou Dunker) *savoir*: — "Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je serai un "citoyen fidèle sujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être soumis à l'obéissance "d'aucun roi, ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement, — (lequel serment, ou affirmation, et signature soient, sans admission de cas, respectivement, par le gouverneur et le conseil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ses juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, lesquels sont munis de ce pouvoir) sera donné, exigé et considéré comme fait et reçu de cet état, et sera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des privilèges du dit état; pourvu que personne de ceux qui en seront devenu sujets, en vertu de cet acte, ne soit admis pour servir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conseil ou de l'assemblée générale, ou délégué au congrès, qu'il n'ait fait sa résidence dans cet état, sept ans précédens à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds requis par la constitution et la forme du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

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zu leisten, oder zu verwalten, derzeit und durch die Allgemeine Versamlung dieses Staates zu jeder gesetzmaessigen Zeit angeordnet wird, oder irgend einem andern gesetzmaessigen Gerichte dieses Staates, oder irgend einem Richter desselben, oder irgend einem Grafschafts Gerichte dieses Staates, oder irgend einem Friedens-Richter dieses Staates, oder irgend einem

On the 4th, the prince of Orange attacked the French army at the French in all points. Quesnoy was divided into five columns. The dispositions were made with so much skill and bravery that the enemy's attack, consisting of 30,000 men, besides a considerable artillery, was completely routed, with considerable loss, and Quesnoy relieved.

PETHERIN, (Weſt-Flanders) June 6.

One paſſion, ruinous will the latter, as well as that of the confederate troops in the environs of Tournay, continues as inactive as it has been ever ſince the 2nd ult. One, perhaps the chief, cauſe of her inaction, is now removed by the retirement of major general Mack, whoſe fatuous meaſures above all others, and thoſe generals of the Imperial army had ſpread through all the higher regions of the military ſyſtem a gloom and diſcouragement, that has but too much influenced our late operations. His retreat, however, is by no means a diſcouraging one. I hope, his diſtinguiſhed talents will be allowed to aſſiſt the ſecretary councils, which they can no longer direct.

OSTEND, June 7.

Ypres is now completely inveſted and ſurrounded by the Carmagnole, and they continue to bombard that town. A republican corps, conſiſting of about 6000 men, arrived the day before yeſterday at Palchendale and Roulerbeche intended to re-enforce the troops before Ypres. The whole of their force, employed in the bombardment of this fortreſs, is yet, however, by no means ſtrong enough to reduce it, and our troops are approaching from every ſide for its relief.

PARIS, May 28.

We learn by our advices from Nantes, dated the 27th, that 800 of the parties, encamped at St. George, near Montaigh, were ſent daily into the interior parts of the country, to collect corn and cattle, with inſtructions not to moleſt any of the inhabitants, by burning their houſes, &c. In one of their incurſions, on the 17th, they had ſent forward a convoy, having charge of ſeveral waggons laden with corn, but had been attacked by the inſurgents, and obliged to give up their booty. On the 18th they had attacked Montaigh, the garriſon of which had made a ſortie, and killed 300 of them. The republican general *Duvirac* had defeated near Chollet, the column of inſurgents commanded by Stoffet.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 7.

The army under the earl of Moira have begun to pitch their tents on Sholing-Down, near Itching ferry, about a mile from this town.—There are about ſix regiments on the ground, and many more from Ireland, Scotland, Guernſey and Jerſey, are daily expected. It will, when complete, perhaps, be the largeſt camp ever formed in England, conſiſting of from 25 to 30 thouſand men. It is expected they will cover all Sholing-Down and part of Barſledon common, an extent of near four miles, an excellent piece of ground and well ſupplied with water, in a moſt convenient ſituation for embarkation.

LONDON, May 28.

Government have received certain intelligence (probably by captain Douglas), that a ſhort time ago, Mr. Hamilton Rowan landed near Breſt. At firſt he was arreſted as a ſpy, but on finding who he was, and what was the occaſion of his flight, the municipality received him with the greateſt honours, and he was drawn to the town houſe by horſes, decorated with ribbons, &c.

June 13. Yeſterday diſpatches were received from admiral Montague, dated 16 Breſt waters; he informs, that there were no ſhips of force therein; and on this account it is expected, he will not quit the ſtation, and that ſome of the diſabled ſhips, and ſome of the fleet from America, will fall into his hands.

Mr. Jay, the miniſter extraordinary from the United States, has arrived, to demand ſatisfaction for the American veſſels taken, and there is no doubt that the buſineſs will be amicably adjuſted.

June 26. Out of fifteen hundred priſoners at Portſmouth, when a propoſal was made, that ſuch ſhould be releaſed, as would ſerve on board the Britiſh fleet, only four excepted the offer.

By an American gentleman, juſt arrived from Dunkirk, we are enabled to lay before the public, the following intereſting particulars:—Twenty thouſand men are daily employed in the cleanſing of this harbour for the reception of large veſſels. During laſt week two frigates were launched, and many others now on the ſtocks, are nearly completed.

The exertions in the dockyards are incredible, and on the part of the inhabitants, every thing is done to advance the republic.—Proviſions are now, in that town, in the greateſt abundance; They feel the loſs of nothing but ſugar and ſpice. The number of veſſels which arrive at this port from Denmark, Sweden and Peterſburgh, freighted with corn, is incredible.

This gentleman aſſures us, that to his own knowledge a veſſel from Hamburgh has been five different times in that port with corn.—The veſſels from Peterſburgh are conſigned to ſome houſes in either Spain or Portugal; but the mode which they adopt to get into Dunkirk is very ſingular, and as follows: If they approach the harbour in the morning, they lie by till evening. When they come near the port, they put up lights in a particular part of the ſhip.—This ſignal being given, a privateer, which is always on the watch, immediately goes out, and carries the veſſel in as a prize; when the cargo is diſcharged, the officers diſcover that this veſſel belongs to ſome neutral power, and after giving ample compenſation for her loſs, the veſſel is ſuffered to depart.

The ſame Chief of Hiſtory, has been appointed by the Directory to the ſame office for the Weſt Indies. Pending his departure, Bellay and Cochon, are entruſted in their abſence with the adminiſtration of the colonies.

The military forces that are from time to time here, have drawn forth the admiration of ſtrangers.

There are no certain accounts as to the ſituation of the garriſon, having intercepted the meſſengers ſent to convey the intelligence.

Captain Clifton of the Argonaut, arrived at Port Jeſt, left Oſtend the 18th of June. By him we learn, that the garriſon of that place, which was in the hands of the French, who were in force about ſeven miles from it, and the ſhipping in the harbour were preparing to ſail at the firſt wind, and other circumſtances appeared an immediate evacuation. From the moſt part of reſſels in the harbour, the outſtanding forces were Oſtend evacuated. A body of 1500 cavalry from England, arrived from England, were marched to Bruges, and loſt 150 in the laſt action.

Captain Clifton does not ſay what army is before Ypres, but the French, in their letters, ſay it is probably the body under Clairfayt.

Aug. 18. Mr. Jay arrived at Falmouth the 8th of June, in the American ſhip Otter, in 22 days from New-York. Mr. Jay was met by a meſſenger extraordinary, with full powers relative to all the points in diſpute between Great-Britain and the United States; on his arrival at Falmouth, found himſelf under the neceſſity of remaining there for a day or two, to recover from the fatigues of the voyage.

Extract of a letter from London, June 30.

"We underſtand that the enemy from America to France is arrived safe at L'Orient. Notwithſtanding the French loſt ſeven ſhips of the line in the late engagement, they were in force ſufficient to have overpowered admiral Montague (who had nine ſail of the line and ſeven ſhips) into port.

"June 19.—The Oracle of Reaſon (which is the beſt continental news) poſitively ſays, that the archduke and the emperor, are at all to Ypres, and that the Auſtrian forces are ſo to withdraw, from a perſuaſion of the utter impoſſibility of making head againſt the French. Clairfayt is driven to Ghent, Ypres is ſaid to have ſurrendered with 7000 troops and the whole of Weſt-Flanders, it is expected, will by this time be in poſſeſſion of the French."

WINCHESTER, Aug. 4.

From the KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, July 5.

By information received from the frontiers of Georgia and the Cherokees, ſince the publication of M'Kee's letter of the 18th of June, to governor Blount, we have reaſon to believe, that there was not more than one Creek chief killed and three other Creeks wounded, near the Rock Landing, about the beginning of laſt May, and not the number as reported by the Creeks, and believed by the Cherokees as ſtated in that letter.

On the 25th ult. Stephen Jones was killed by Indians, on the Eaſt Fork of Little Pigeon.

By information received by expreſs, from Mero diſtrict, as late as the 23d ult. we learn, that on the 23th of May, the Indians ſtole major Wilſon's and ſundry other perſon's horſes, in Sumner county—that on the 26th, they wounded one of the ſons of Buſhroe's creek—that on the ſame day, they killed a ſon of Mr. Strawder and wounded his wife, on Station Camp—And on the 31ſt of June, killed Mr. Gray within four miles of Nath ville.

About the 16th of June, Hugh Webb and Joſeph M'Adam were fired upon by Indians near the Drowning Spring, on their way from the ſalt works, with ſalt. The former was killed and the latter badly wounded.

Purſuit was given to the party who ſtole major Wilſon's horſes, and nine recaken, between the Caney Fork and the Laſt Mountain.

Captain Gordon followed the Indians who murdered Mrs. Gear, upwards of ninety miles, killed one Indian, and loſt one of his party, Robert Mabery.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.

The ſchooner Chloe, captain Stanton Prentiſs, arrived at George-town, in 52 days from Bourdeaux, brings the following intereſting intelligence.

Captain Prentiſs was in the office of the conſul of the United States, when the official news arrived that the two fleets had engaged, the Engliſh fleet was ſuppoſed of 32 ſail of the line, the French of 26 of the Engliſh and ſeven French were diſmaſted, and one Engliſh ſunk, amongſt which was a three decker. The ſame courier brought the news of the arrival of the fleet from America conſiſting of 116 ſail. Two days after, we heard of the arrival of eighteen of the veſſels taken into Rochfort, among which were a frigate and a ſloop of war of twenty guns.

The foregoing intelligence was given to captain Prentiſs by a clerk in the office of the conſul, where he was there, for the purpoſe of clearing out.

Captain Prentiſs adds, that one French ſhip, which afterwards blew up, continued to fight for ſeveral hours while on fire below.

From the STAR [a London paper] of June 4.

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Of the number of Britiſh ſhips which, within theſe laſt ſix months, have been taken by the French, it would not be eaſy to give an accurate liſt; but for that period, it may be relied on as fact, that [illegible] of admiralty have not condemned more than French veſſels!!!

By an arrival at New-York, and the ſhip Adelaide from Falmouth, intereſting intelligence is received to the 20th inſtant [illegible]

By thefe arrivals it appears the republican armies of France have totally defeated the combined armies of the duke of York in person—that the Chevalier Dumouriez, late commander in chief of the armies of the French, is in the interest of the duke of York, in the low countries, and that the latter is now a prisoner at Paris.

Annapolis, August 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated August 15, to his correspondent in Baltimore.

DEAR SIR,

The ship Active, from Falmouth, is just arrived at the fort, and brought the glorious news of—The defeat of the Combined Fleet by L'Ouverte—94. The taking of Spain, what ships—94. The taking of Spain—94. During—Cruising into Ganges—94. Chasing Monsieur's fleet into port, and having the command of the Channel—The only thing against us, is the arrival of Hyder's fleet.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE MILITIA OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS, by a Proclamation iſſued by the President of the United States, and dated at Philadelphia, the 7th day of August, 1794, it appears, that combinations to defeat the execution of certain revenue laws of the United States, have, for ſome time paſt, exiſted in ſome of the Weſtern parts of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, which combinations, proceeding at length to open inſurrection, have produced ſeveral acts of outrage and violence, not only againſt the officers charged with the execution of thoſe laws, but alſo againſt ſuch other perſons as, under the dictates of conſcience, or a ſenſe of obligation, have either aided in the execution, or acquieſced in the operation, of the ſaid laws: And whereas, by the ſecond ſection of a law of congreſs, recited in the aforeſaid proclamation, the preſident of the United States is authoriſed to call forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, and to ſuppreſs inſurrections; and the preſident having, as it appears by the ſaid proclamation, determined to employ the means to inſtructed to him for enforcing obedience to the ſaid laws, and having, through the ſecretary for the department of war, iſſued his requiſition for organizing and holding in readineſs to march (at a moment's warning) a corps of the militia of this ſtate, amounting to two thouſand three hundred and fifty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, with a due proportion of commiſſioned officers, which requiſition, made to me in quality of commander in chief of the militia of Maryland, it is incumbent on me to comply with and to bring to effect: I have therefore thought proper to iſſue the following orders—

THE commanding officers of the ſeveral regiments, and thoſe of the ſeven battalions, of militia, ſhall immediately, on receipt of theſe orders, proceed to enroll, from each regiment, two ſergeants, two corporals and forty-one privates, and from each ſeven battalion, one ſergeant, one corporal, and twenty privates, to be held in conſtant readineſs for marching at a moment's warning, to the places of rendezvous hereafter to be preſcribed; the ſaid enrolments to be made in the firſt place of ſuch as may voluntarily offer themſelves, and completed (if any ſhall be ſtill wanting) by a draught, to be made by lot from among the whole remaining number belonging to the regiment or battalion, in which are comprehended not only thoſe perſons who ſhall actually have attached themſelves to particular companies, but likewiſe all who, by the preſcriptions of the law for regulating and diſciplining the militia of this ſtate, are liable to be enrolled, and thoſe who, although enrolled in corps of cavalry or artillery, ſhall not voluntarily offer themſelves as dragoons or artilleriſts for the preſent ſervice. And whereas a certain proportion of the body of militia ſo required, is, by the direction of the preſident, ſignified as aforeſaid through the ſecretary of war, to be compoſed of cavalry and artillery, neither of which are neceſſarily attached to the regiments of infantry, the ſeveral brigadier generals of the militia ſhall, on the receipt of theſe orders, call on the perſons commanding troops of cavalry, and companies of artillery, within their diſtricts, to make return to them, without delay, of their reſpective commands, in point of numbers and equipment, diſtinguiſhing ſuch as ſhall voluntarily deſire to be enrolled for this ſervice; and the commanders of ſuch corps in the diſtricts for which there are hitherto no brigadiers commiſſioned, ſhall make ſimilar returns to the lieutenant-colonel commandant of infantry moſt convenient to them; and the ſeveral commanders of regiments ſhall, under the direction of their brigadiers, be active in aſcertaining the numbers and names of thoſe perſons who ſhall be willing to ſerve (in cavalry or artillery) as corps ſhall be diſpoſed to be employed in either.

Difficulties in the taſk may be of making ſo ſudden a demand from a militia ſo recently, and as yet ſo imperfectly, diſciplined; I expect from the zeal and patriotiſm of the gentlemen who have accepted of commands in it, that the difficulties that may occur, will be no obſtacle; another cauſe of ſolicitude from being inſeparably connected with it. Copies of the enrolments of infantry for the field officers, and of cavalry and artillery for the brigadiers, on Auguſt [illegible] days hereby ſtrictly enjoined to be [illegible] Annapolis, on or before the [illegible] day of Auguſt inſtant.

Given at the city of Annapolis, this ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, 1794.

THOMAS S. LEE.

*** SATURDAY the 30th inſtant, is appointed for a meeting of the Annapolis Dancing aſſembly; in caſe the arrangements cannot be then completed, the firſt Saturday after ſhall be the day.

The ſubſcribers, managers and directors of the ſaid aſſembly, are deſired to attend at the aſſembly room, on the day aforeſaid, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make the neceſſary arrangements.

It is hoped no gentleman will be abſent, as the buſineſs to be tranſacted is of conſequence to the general intereſt. Early application muſt be made for ſuch ſubſcription tickets as may be wanted for the ſeaſon, as no perſon will be admitted in the aſſembly room without producing a ticket for the preſent ſeaſon. Theſe tickets are to be had of the ſubſcribers, at the uſual price.

By order of the managers,

JOHN KILTY, Clerk.

On the ſecond day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Swan's-Houſe,

THE BRICK BUILDING belonging to Revd. William Scott, at which time poſſeſſion will be given the ſecond day of October next; the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bonds with ſecurity, if required, for paying the purchaſe money within three months from the day of ſale; and for pulling down the ſaid building and removing all the materials and rubbiſh thereof, by the firſt day of November next.

JOHN H. STONE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 13, 1794.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 15, 1794.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, complainants
againſt
John Lacon Iſrael. defendant.

THE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indented, executed on the 15th day of June, 1760, by *John Lacon Iſrael* for conveying unto *Benjamin Tasker*, for the uſe of ſaid Tasker and aſſignees, all the reſidue and remainder of any or all the lands deviſed to the ſaid Iſrael by his father John Iſrael, or which by any other way and means came to the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, as ſon of the ſaid John Iſrael, after 140 acres theretofore conveyed to *George Buchanan*; they ſtate that their claim under the ſaid deed and have been in poſſeſſion of it many years, and that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael hath been abſent from the ſtate about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt four weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the firſt day of October next, to the intent that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, or his heirs, or legal repreſentatives, or any other perſon intereſted in the premiſes, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the firſt Tueſday in November next, to ſhew cauſe (if any there be) wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

DRUMS

MADE and SOLD by

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Chaptico.

MR. JOHN GOOLDSMITH,
Mr. Peter Thompſon,
Reſon Eſtepp, Eſquire,
Captain Doſſett,
Mr. Jacob Ducket.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL.

THE ſubſcriber being deſirous to ſettle the eſtate of EVAN GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, as ſpeedily as poſſible, requeſts all thoſe perſons that are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the tenth of April, 1795.

SAMUEL GAITHER, Executor.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's creek, on Monday the 18th inſtant, a negro lad named WILL, twenty years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, a black complexion; had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt, ſtriped cloth trouſers, a felt hat, way all he took with him; it is likely he has got more cloaths ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS GRIFFITH.

Auguſt 20, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th of April, 1793, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he was pretty well cloathed—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Hood, Eſquire. I have been informed that he has worked at major *Sellman's* for ſome two years, and has gone by the name of Dick Sellman, or Shorter, and has paſſed as a free man. He went from this day week down the ferry.

JAMES EGERTON.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Auguſt 20, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber intends to be attending by the ſeveral ferries of Annapolis on the following days, viz. [illegible] of every month, during the ſeaſon of navigation, to receive the money due to him for ferriage, and to ſettle with the ferry keepers; all perſons indebted to him for ferriage are requeſted to make immediate payment, or ſome ſatisfactory ſettlement will be expected.

GABRIEL WOOD.

Annapolis, Auguſt 21, 1794.

Take NOTICE,

THAT I ſhall apply to Baltimore county court, at their auguſt ſeſſions, for a commiſſion for myſelf and ſeveral of my ſons, viz. [illegible] Baltimore county, called Baltimore, gentlemen, to act as juſtices of aſſembly for purging and modelling ſaid militia, purſuant to a late act of aſſembly for that purpoſe.

WILLIAM LUX.

July 18, 1794.

500 BARRELS

OF CORN, ABOUT 1000 BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE WHEAT, and ABOUT 1000 BUSHELS OF GOOD SEED WHEAT, which will be delivered at the Potowmack Company's Warehouſe, at Georgetown, at the rate of 3s. 6d. per buſhel for the corn, and 6s. per buſhel for the wheat, either the ſame year or early in the following. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN BRICE, jun.

Auguſt 5, 1794.

Potowmack Company.

THE ſtockholders in the Potowmack Company, are required to pay to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, twenty pounds ſterling, or eight hundred dollars, on each ſhare by them held, on or before the firſt day of September next.

By order of the directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, July 18th, 1794.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of Anne Arundel Manor, lying within half a mile of the Crab-Lands. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at Dogtin, near South-river church.

THE Veſtry of Eaſtcheſter Pariſh, Kent county, and ſtate of Maryland, give notice, that they intend preſenting a petition at the next general aſſembly, for an act authoriſing them to commence a ſcheme of a lottery for the purpoſe of finiſhing the chapel, in ſaid pariſh.

By order of the veſtry,

JOHN HURST, Regiſter.

Auguſt 1, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by GABRIEL DUVALL, truſtee, as ſtated in his report, on the nineteenth of April laſt, of ſeveral tracts of land in Anne-Arundel county, the property of BENJAMIN HOWARD, deceaſed, unto *Henry Hall*, who hath ſince aſſigned his purchaſe to *Nicholas Harwood*, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the third Tueſday in Auguſt next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by GABRIEL DUVALL, truſtee of the real eſtate of ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, deceaſed, as ſtated in his report, on the twenty-ſecond day of April laſt, of a houſe and lot in Annapolis to JOHN DAVIDSON, and of a lot in ſaid city, and four lots of fifty acres each in Allegany county, to WILLIAM DENT BEALL, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the third Tueſday in Auguſt next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Joſeph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to his friends, who have been ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, and hopes he ſhall continue to deſerve their confidence.

Said Middleton ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs, in its ſeveral branches, at his ſhop, in Prince-George's-ſtreet, next houſe to that of doctor *James Murray*, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reaſonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, Auguſt 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of KEY DORSEY, ſenior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceaſed, are requeſted to notify the ſame to ROBERT HARRIS, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the firſt day of November next, as a diſtribution of the deceaſed's eſtate will then take place, purſuant to his laſt will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Auguſt 5, 1794.

On the 4th, the prince of Orange attacked the French camp at day break in all points. Our army was divided into five columns. The diſpoſitions were made with ſo much ſkill and bravery that the enemy's army, conſiſting of 70,000 men, beſides a numerous artillery, was completely routed, with conſiderable loſs, and Charleroy relieved.

PETHEIM, *(Weſt-Flanders) June 6.*

Our poſition remains ſtill the ſame, as well as that of the confederate troops in the environs of Tournay, continues as inactive as it has been ever ſince the 22d ult. One, perhaps the chief, cauſe of our inaction, is now removed by the retirement of major-general Mack, whoſe ſudden exaltation above ſo many *high born* generals of the Imperial army had ſpread through all the higher regions of our military ſyſtem a gloom and diſcontent, that has but too much influenced our late operations. His retreat, however, is by no means a diſgrace; and, I hope, his diſtinguiſhed talents will be allowed to aſſiſt thoſe military councils, which they can no longer direct.

OSTEND, *June 7.*

Ypres is now completely inveſted and ſurrounded by the Carmagnols, and they continue to bombard that town. A republican corps, conſiſting of about 6000 men, arrived the day before yeſterday at Paſchendale and Sonnenbeche intended to re-enforce the troops before Ypres. The whole of their force, employed in the bombardment of this fortreſs, is yet, however, by no means ſtrong enough to reduce it, and our troops are approaching from every ſide for its relief.

PARIS, *May 28.*

We learn by our advices from Nantes, dated the 25th, that 200 of the patriots, encamped at St. George, near Montaign, were ſent daily into the interior parts of the country, to collect corn and cattle, with inſtructions not to moleſt any of the inhabitants, by burning their houſes, &c. In one of theſe incurſions, on the 17th, they had ſent forward a convoy, having charge of ſeveral waggons laden with corn, but had been attacked by the inſurgents, and obliged to give up their booty. On the 18th they had attacked Montaign, the garriſon of which had made a ſortie, and killed 500 of them. The republican general *Ducirat* had defeated near Cholet, the column of inſurgents commanded by Stoflet.

SOUTHAMPTON, *June 7.*

The army under the earl of Moira have begun to pitch their tents on Sholing-Down, near Itching ferry, about a mile from this town.—There are about ſix regiments on the ground, and many more from Ireland, Scotland, Guernſey and Jerſey, are daily expected. It will, when complete, perhaps, be the largeſt camp ever formed in England, conſiſting of from 25 to 30 thouſand men. It is expected they will cover all Sholing-Down and part of Barſledon common, an extent of near four miles, an excellent piece of ground and well ſupplied with water, in a moſt convenient ſituation for embarkation.

LONDON, *May 28.*

Government have received certain intelligence (probably by captain Douglas), that a ſhort time ago, Mr. Hamilton Rowan landed near Breſt. At firſt he was arreſted as a ſpy, but on finding who he was, and what was the occaſion of his flight, the municipality received him with the greateſt honours, and he was drawn to the town houſe by horſes, decorated with ribbons, &c.

June 13. Yeſterday diſpatches were received from admiral Montague, dated in Breſt waters; he informs, that there were no ſhips of force therein; and on this account it is expected, he will not quit the ſtation, and that ſome of the diſabled ſhips, and ſome of the fleet from America, will fall into his hands.

Mr. Jay, the miniſter extraordinary from the United States, has arrived, to demand ſatisfaction for the American veſſels taken, and there is no doubt that the buſineſs will be amicably adjuſted.

June 26. Out of fifteen hundred priſoners at Portſmouth, when a propoſal was made, that ſuch ſhould be releaſed, as would ſerve on board the Britiſh fleet, only four excepted the offer.

By an American gentleman, juſt arrived from Dunkirk, we are enabled to lay before the public, the following intereſting particulars:—Twenty thouſand men are daily employed in the cleanſing of this harbour for the reception of large veſſels: During laſt week two frigates were launched, and many others now on the ſtocks, are nearly completed.

The exertions in the dock-yards are incredible, and on the part of the inhabitants, every thing is done to advance the republic.—Proviſions are now, in that town, in the greateſt abundance: They feel the loſs of nothing but ſugar and ſpice. The number of veſſels which arrive at this port from Denmark, Sweden and Peterſburgh, freighted with corn, is incredible.

This gentleman aſſures us, that to his own knowledge a veſſel from Hamburgh has been five different times in that port with corn.—The veſſels from Peterſburgh are conſigned to ſome houſes in either Spain or Portugal; but the mode which they adopt to get into Dunkirk is very ſingular, and as follows: If they approach the harbour in the morning, they lie by till evening. When they come near the port, they put up lights in a particular part of the ſhip.—This ſignal being given, a privateer, which is always on the watch, immediately goes out, and carries the veſſel in as a prize; when the cargo is diſcharged, the officers diſcover, that this veſſel belongs to ſome neutral power; and after giving perfect compenſation for her cargo, ſhe and the crew are diſmiſſed with every mark of friendſhip and civility. On the return of theſe veſſels to their different ports, ſhould any inquiry be made as to the place where the crew diſcharged their cargo, they declare they were taken by a French privateer, carried into Dunkirk, and diſcharged after unloading. Every encouragement is given to veſſels engaged in this trade; and the punctuality with which the maſters are paid, contributes in a great meaſure to the augmenting the number. Much proviſions obtained in this manner are ſent from Dunkirk to the armies, and to Liſle; and the different fortified towns near it, are ſupplied by this kind of commerce.

In the conduct of the neutral powers, there is ſomething manly and open; but indignation and diſguſt, muſt ariſe in the breaſts of Engliſhmen, when they hear of ſuch treachery being practiſed by ſubjects of an avowed ally.

We ſtop the preſs to ſay, that a gentleman in town has received a letter from the commander of Oſtend, dated Munday laſt, ſtating, that at that time the French were within ſeven miles of that place.

Diſpatches have likewiſe been received from the duke of York, but the contents have not yet tranſpired. It is however reported, that our army has been obliged to fall back.

Yeſterday government diſpatches were received at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, from Mr. Hammond, his majeſty's miniſter plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

We have the pleaſure to inform our readers, that all differences between this country and America are now in a fair way of being amicably adjuſted. An official letter was yeſterday ſent to a gentleman in the city, belonging to the committee of American merchants, ſtating, that all communication with America, both of a private and commercial nature, might be again renewed—without the leaſt conſtraint—"matters being ſo far ſettled with Mr. Jay, as to inſure a final, and it is hoped, a permanent adjuſtment of every miſunderſtanding that has taken place between the two countries."

This information has afforded no inconſiderable pleaſure to the commercial world; but particularly to thoſe gentlemen who compoſe the committee of merchants.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 9.*

We have ſeen letters from Rotterdam, received by the way of Portland, dated as late as the 18th of June. They mention, that a report was in circulation there, of a propoſition for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, but it was generally ſuppoſed to be a lie of the day: That "the poſts of every day from Flanders, told the tales of battles fought, and fields covered with carnage;" and that, on the whole, the balance of ſucceſs was in favour of the French: That it was currently told, that an Engliſh convoy, of two frigates and thirty ſail of merchantmen; and a Dutch one, of forty ſail, had fallen into the hands of the French; and that admiral M'Bride's ſquadron, which had been cruiſing in the Channel, had returned into Portſmouth.

This day arrived in town from Halifax, via Salem, in 5 days, captain Lewis, late commander of the ſhip Pigou, American Indiaman, carried into Halifax by the Blanche and Huſſar frigates. The cargo of the Pigou had been wholly condemned before captain Lewis left Halifax; but deciſion had not been had on the ſhip, 25,000 dollars of this cargo had been inſured in this town as *bona fide* American property, ſpecies of weighty evidence that was not known at her trial, and which might poſſibly have materially effected the ſentence. Captain Lewis rather declines converſation on the affair; and makes but few obſervations on his treatment, the trial, &c. He was promiſed the relinquiſhment of his own adventure, but had not procured it when he left Halifax.

An embargo had taken place at Halifax, on all veſſels bound to the United States, before captain Lewis left there; and he came to Salem in a ſmall boat, with which he and others eluded the embargo.

ALBANY, *Auguſt 4.*

From a CORRESPONDENT at CATTSKILL.

A ſon of Mr. Daniel Hayton, of this place, a lad of about ſeven years of age, a few weeks ſince, was attacked by ſix owls, a ſmall diſtance from his father's houſe, in the woods; and although the lad was ſmart and active for his age, theſe voracious birds ſoon got the better of him, and had already torn his face very badly, when a negro girl came to his relief, and with no inconſiderable trouble beat off the owls and preſerved his life.

The above circumſtance appears ſo very extraordinary, that I have taken the liberty of ſending it to your preſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 14.*

A perſon arrived in town from Pittſburg, on Tueſday night laſt—the intelligence by him is ſubſtantially as follows:—That the meeting propoſed to be held in Braddock's field laſt Friday week took place—that between four and 5000 perſons, in arms, were ſuppoſed to be preſent—that the whole body marched from thence to Pittſburg—that they ſent a deputation to major Butler, commanding officer of the continental troops in the garriſon there, informing him that the movement of the people towards Pittſburg was merely to ſee their friends, and that they had no hoſtile intentions reſpecting the garriſon or the public ſtores.

That major Butler informed them he was under no apprehenſions, but if they meant to keep out of danger, they muſt not come within reach of his cannon—that the whole body took a circuitous diſtant route by the fort—entered and marched through the town and diſperſed.—We are further informed that major Iſaac Craig, of Pittſburg, has been proſcribed by the rioters—but is ſafe within the fort, we further learn that Meſſieurs Findley, Smillie and Gallatin are indefatigable in their exertions among the people to reſtore peace and good order.

The military ſtores ſent on from this [illegible] time ago, have arrived ſafe at Pittſburg.

There are no certain accounts in town of the ſurgents having intercepted the proviſions, &c. tended for general Wayne's army.

Captain Clifton of the Neptune, arrived at Fort, left Oſtend the 18th of June. At this fears were entertained that that place would fall into the hands of the French, who were in conſiderable force about ſeven miles from it. The ſhipping in harbour were preparing to ſail at the ſhorteſt notice, and other circumſtances evinced an intended evacuation. From the maſt head of veſſels in the harbour the contending forces near Oſtend could be diſtinguiſhed. A body of 500 cavalry immediately on their arrived from England, were marched into action and loſt 150 in the firſt action.

Captain Clifton does not ſay what army of the lies oppoſed the French in that quarter, but it was probably the body under Clairfayt.

Auguſt 16. Mr. Jay arrived at Falmouth on the 8th of June, in the American ſhip Ohio, in nineteen days from New-York. Mr. Jay (appointed envoy extraordinary, with full powers relative to all the points in diſpute between Great-Britain and the United States) on his arrival at Falmouth, found himſelf under the neceſſity of remaining there for a day or two, to recover from the fatigues of his voyage.

Extract of a letter from London, June 17.

"We underſtand that the convoy from America to France is arrived ſafe at L'Orient. Notwithſtanding the French loſt ſeven ſhips of the line in the laſt engagement, they were in force ſufficient to chaſe admiral Montague (who had nine ſail of the line of men ſhips) into port.

"June 19.—The Oracle of yeſterday (which has the beſt continental news) poſitively ſtates, that the archduke and the emperor, are ſet off to Vienna, and that the Auſtrian forces are to be withdrawn, from a ſenſe of the utter impoſſibility of making head againſt the French. Clairfayt is driven to Ghent, Ypres is ſaid to have ſurrendered with 7000 troops; and the whole of Weſt-Flanders, it is expected, is by this time in poſſeſſion of the French."

WINCHESTER, *Auguſt 11.*

From the KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, July 3.

By information received from the frontiers of Georgia and the Cherokees, ſince the publication of Mr. M'Kee's letter of the 18th of June, to governor Blount, we have reaſon to believe, that there was not more than one Creek chief killed and three other Creeks wounded, near the Rock Landing, about the beginning of laſt May, and not the number as reported by the Creeks, and believed by the Cherokees as ſtated in that letter.

On the 25th ult. Stephen Jones was killed by Indians, on the Eaſt Ford of Little Pigeon.

By information received by expreſs, from Mero diſtrict, as late as the 23d ult. we learn, that on the 25th of May, the Indians ſtole major Wilſon's and ſundry other perſon's horſes, in Sumner county—that on the 26th, they wounded one of the ſpies on Bledſoe's creek—that on the ſame day, they killed a ſon of Mr. Strawder and wounded his wife, on Station Camp—And on the 11th of June, killed Mrs. Gear, within four miles of Naſhville.

About the 16th of June, Hugh Webb and Joſeph M'Adam were fired upon by Indians near the Dripping Spring, on their way from the ſalt works, with ſalt. The former was killed and the latter badly wounded.

Purſuit was given to the party who ſtole major Wilſon's horſes, and nine retaken, between the Caney Fork and the Lone Mountain.

Captain Gordon followed the Indians who murdered Mrs. Gear, upwards of ninety miles, killed one Indian, and loſt one of his party, Robert M'Rory.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt 19.*

The ſchooner Chloe, captain Stanton Prentiſs, arrived at George-town, in 52 days from Bourdeaux, brings the following intereſting intelligence.

Captain Prentiſs was in the office of the conſul of the United States, when the official news came that the two fleets had engaged, the Engliſh fleet was compoſed of 32 ſail of the line, the French of 26; the Engliſh and ſeven French were diſmaſted, and three Engliſh ſunk, amongſt which was a three decker. The ſame courier brought the news of the arrival of the fleet from America conſiſting of 116 ſail. Three days ſince, we heard of the arrival of eighteen Dutch veſſels taken into Rochfort, among which were a frigate and a ſloop of war of twenty guns.

The foregoing intelligence was given to captain Prentiſs by a clerk in the office of the conſul, when he was there, for the purpoſe of clearing out.

Captain Prentiſs adds, that one French ſhip, which afterwards blew up, continued to fight her upper deck guns while on fire below.

From the STAR (a London paper) of June 4, received by the ſame veſſel.

Of the number of Britiſh ſhips which, within theſe laſt ſix months, have been taken by the French, it would not be eaſy to give an accurate liſt, but in that period, it may be relied on as fact, that our courts of admiralty have not condemned more than ten French veſſels!!!

By an arrival at New-York, and the ſhip Active in the Delaware from Falmouth, intereſting intelligence is received to the 20th ſome ſay the 29th of June.

By those arrivals it appears the republican armies of France have totally defeated the combined forces—that the duke of York is taken prisoner—that the Chesapeake fleet had arrived safe in France—in a word, that the successes of the French, in the month of June, have been, to the last degree, wonderful. And that there is now a pleasing prospect of peace.

In the action in which the combined forces were defeated, the French brought four hundred thousand men into the field.

Annapolis, August 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated August 15, to his correspondent in Baltimore.

"DEAR SIR,

"The ship Active, from Falmouth, is just arrived at the fort, and brings the glorious news—1st. The arrival of the Chesapeake fleet at L'Orient—2dly. The taking of Ypres, with 7000 men—3dly. The taking of Spires—4thly. Driving Cobourg into Ghent—5thly. Chasing Montague's fleet into port, and having complete command of the Channel. The only thing against us, is the arrival of Howe's fleet."

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE MILITIA OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS, by a Proclamation issued by the President of the United States, and dated at Philadelphia on the 7th day of August, 1794, it appears, that combinations to defeat the execution of certain revenue laws of the United States, have, for some time past, existed in some of the Western parts of the state of Pennsylvania, which combinations, proceeding at length to open insurrection, have produced several acts of outrage and violence, not only against the officers charged with the execution of those laws, but also against such other persons as, under the dictates of conscience, or a sense of obligation, have either aided in the execution, or acquiesced in the operation, of the said laws: And whereas, by the second section of a law of congress, recited in the aforesaid proclamation, the president of the United States is authorised in certain cases, and under certain restrictions, to call forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, and suppress insurrections; and the president having, as it appears by the said proclamation, determined to employ the means so intrusted to him for enforcing obedience to the said laws, and having, through the secretary for the department of war, issued his requisition for organizing and holding in readiness to march at a moment's warning, a corps of the militia of this state, amounting to two thousand three hundred and fifty non-commissioned officers and privates, with a due proportion of commissioned officers, which requisition, made to me in quality of commander in chief of the militia of Maryland, it is incumbent on me to comply with and to bring to effect; I have therefore thought proper to issue the following orders—

THE commanding officers of the several regiments, and those of the extra battalions, of militia, shall immediately, on receipt of these orders, proceed to enrol, from each regiment, two sergeants, two corporals and forty-one privates, and from each extra battalion, one sergeant, one corporal, and twenty privates, to be held in constant readiness for marching at a moment's warning, to the places of rendezvous hereafter to be prescribed; the said enrolments to be made in the first place of such as may voluntarily offer their services, and completed (if any shall be still wanting) by a draught, to be made by lot from among the whole remaining number belonging to the regiment or battalion, in which are comprehended not only those persons who shall actually have attached themselves to particular companies, but likewise all who, by the prescriptions of the law for regulating and disciplining the militia of this state, are liable to be enrolled, and those who, although enrolled in corps of cavalry or artillery, shall not voluntarily offer themselves as dragoons or artillerists for the present service. And whereas a certain proportion of the body of militia so required, is, by the direction of the president, signified as aforesaid through the secretary of war, to be composed of cavalry and artillery, neither of which are necessarily attached to the regiments of infantry, the several brigadier generals of the militia shall, on the receipt of these orders, call on the persons commanding troops of cavalry, and companies of artillery, within their districts, to make return to them, without delay, of their respective commands, in point of number and equipment, distinguishing such as shall voluntarily desire to be enrolled for this service; and the commanders of such corps in the districts for which there are hitherto no brigadiers commissioned, shall make similar returns to the lieutenant-colonel commandant of infantry most convenient to them; and the several commanders of regiments shall, under the direction of their brigadiers, be active in ascertaining the number and names of such persons not hitherto enrolled in cavalry or artillery, as may be disposed to serve in either.

Difficult as the task may be of making so sudden a draught from a militia so recently, and as yet so incompletely, organized, I expect, from the zeal and patriotism of the gentlemen who have accepted of commands in it, that the difficulties that may occur, will, in no instance, prevent this requisition from being substantially complied with. Copies of the enrolments of infantry by the field officers, and of cavalry and artillery by the brigadiers, or superior officers of districts, are hereby strictly ordered to be made to me in the city of Annapolis, on or before the fifth day of September next.

Given at the city of Annapolis, this fourteenth day of August, 1794.

THOMAS S. LEE.

*** *SATURDAY the 30th instant, is appointed for a muster of the* ANNAPOLIS DRAGOONS, *in order to make the arrangements which too thin an attendance on the ninth prevented them from entering into. The punctual attendance of the gentlemen belonging to the troop is expected, and those who are desirous of joining it are requested as before to attend. The troop will, in the mean time, exercise, as usual, at four o'clock on Saturday next.*

It is proper on this occasion to observe, that in obedience to the general orders, lately issued, a separate enrolment will be prepared for those who chuse to serve as volunteer horsemen in the detachment required from this state by the federal executive—Those who do not propose to give their services in that manner, will be included in, and stand a draught with, the regiments of infantry to which they are most convenient.

JOHN KILTT, *Captain.*

On the second day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the STADT-HOUSE,

THE BRICK BUILDING belonging to KING WILLIAM SCHOOL, of which possession will be given the second day of October next, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with security, if required, for paying the purchase money within three months from the day of sale; and for pulling down the said building and removing all the materials and rubbish thereof, by the first day of November next.

JOHN H. STONE.

Annapolis, August 13, 1794.

In CHANCERY, August 15, 1794.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, against John Lacon Israel. } THE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indented, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by *John Lacon Israel* for conveying unto *Benjamin Tasker*, for the use of said Tasker and company, all the residue and remainder of any or all the lands devised to the said Israel by his father John Israel, or which by any other way and means came to the said John Lacon Israel, as son of the said John Israel, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to *George Buchanan*; they state that their claim under the said deed and have been in possession of it many years, and that the said John Lacon Israel hath been absent from the state about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of October next, to the intent that the said John Lacon Israel, or his heirs, or legal representatives, or any other person interested in the premises, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in November next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

DRUMS
MADE and SOLD by
JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, August 20, 1794

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptico.

MR. JOHN GOOLDSMITH,
Mr. Peter Thompson,
Reson Estept, Esquire,
Captain Dossett,
Mr. Jacob Ducket.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle the estate of EVAN GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as speedily as possible, requests all those persons that are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the tenth of April, 1795.

SAMUEL GAITHER, Executor.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's creek, on Monday the 18th instant, a negro lad named WILL, twenty years of age, about five feet seven inches high, a black complexion; had on when he went away an osnabrig shirt, striped cloth trousers, a felt hat, was all he took with him; it is likely he has got more cloaths since. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

LEWIS GRIFFITH.

August 20, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of April, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he was pretty well cloathed—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Esquire. I have been informed that he has worked at major *Sellman's* for near two years, and has gone by the name of DICK SHORT, or Shorter, and has passed as a free man; he was seen this day near South-river ferry.

JAMES EGERTON.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, August 20, 1794.

THE business carried on in this town by the subscriber is henceforward to be discontinued, all persons having claims are desired to bring them in, previous to the fifteenth day of September next, as the subscriber will then leave this state, all those indebted for dealings are requested to make immediate payment, or settle their accounts by bond or note, otherwise suits will be instituted against them.

GABRIEL WOOD.

Leonard-Town, August 14, 1794.

Take NOTICE,

I SHALL apply to Baltimore county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Baltimore county, called BARNADOES, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands, passed at November session, 1786.

WILLIAM LUX.

July 28, 1794.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 3000 young PEACH TREES, which will be of a proper size to plant out, in an orchard, either the next fall or spring ensuing. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN BRICE, jun.

August 5, 1794.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are required to pay to *William Hartshorne*, treasurer, *twelve pounds* sterling, on each share by them held, on or before the first day of September next.

By order of the directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 1794.

To be SOLD,
By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to *Mr. Stewart*, at Doden, near South-river church.

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend preferring a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorising them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of finishing the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,
JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 1, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made by GABRIEL DUVALL, trustee, as stated in his report, on the nineteenth of April last, of several tracts of land in Anne-Arundel county, the property of BENJAMIN HOWARD, deceased, unto *Henry Hall*, who hath since assigned his purchase to *Nicholas Harwood*, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made by GABRIEL DUVALL, trustee of the real estate of ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, deceased, as stated in his report, on the twenty-second day of April last, of a house and lot in Annapolis to JOHN DAVIDSON, and of a lot in said city, and four lots of fifty acres each in Allegany county, to WILLIAM DENT BEALL, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Joseph Middleton,
CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence.

Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor *James Murray*, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, August 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELK DORSEY, senior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to *Richard Ridgely*, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

August 6, 1794.

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Spriggs, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d. 1794.

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates* and *Campbell's Prudent Store*, Market-street, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following:—

	Dols.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. sheep bound	3	50
Do. abridged, for use of schools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of Histury, Divinity, Medicine Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 4

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794. 19

This day is Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,

A DIVINE CALL TO THE J E W S,

In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested; its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR.

July 18. 4

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Patterson*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

Genuine Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any ways in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above. 13

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of both HOUSES of ASSEMBLY. 21

Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR. 3

Annapolis, August 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 18th day of July, a negro lad named LEVIN, about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he went away a round oznabrig jacket, with sleeves, shirt and trousers of the same, and had on an iron collar. The negro is the property of Mr. DE LA LANDELLE, and left with me to sell. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off or in any manner entertaining or receiving him, at their peril. 3

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Patuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a negro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, smooth face as well as back, he never had a stripe thereon by me who raised him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a striped vest with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen shirt ruffled at the bosom, white thread stockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, shoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloaths not particularly enough known to describe. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, if out of the state of Maryland shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1794. 2 HENRY TUBMAN.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber would dispose of, upon moderate terms, for READY CASH, a small TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbourhood of Newport, and Chapnico, about six miles from each place, containing about one hundred and fifty five acres, the greatest part of which is cleared and under good fence: The buildings and other improvements are good and convenient, and the water salubrious and pleasant. He deems it unnecessary to be farther particular, as it is to be presumed that any person inclining to purchase would wish to view the premises, where they may be informed of the terms and other interesting circumstances, by their real and obedient servant,

HATCH DENT.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not sold privately before the first day of September next, it will then be offered to the highest bidder, at public sale, with some stock of various kinds, and a few articles of good houshold furniture. 5X

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coatee and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue surtout, but has with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little thing in his wool, and dresses very fashionable; he is about twenty-five years of age, well dressed, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 5, 1794. 16X

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in good mowth, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne Arundel county, May 10, 1794. 13

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past; and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 18

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped cotton buff cassimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 16th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W, about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794. 19

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.